

That's the sum of his grim vision. They're brutal but nothing more. They seek to exploit a great religion, but in truth, they are animated by nothing but their own lust for power and their desire for dominion over others. And while they may sow death and destruction for a time, the history of the last half-century is clear: The will to power cannot withstand the will to live in freedom.

We will prevail in this struggle because freedom is the permanent hope of mankind and because we have on our side the greatest force for freedom in the history of the world, the brave men and women of the United States Armed Forces.

Since the founding of our republic, every generation has produced patriots willing to sacrifice for our freedom. Since the morning of September the 11th, we have known that the war on terror required great sacrifice as well. In this war, we have said farewell to some very good men and women, including 491 heroes of the National Guard and Reserves. We mourn the loss of every life. We pray for their loved ones. These brave men and women gave their lives for a cause that is just and necessary for the security of our country, and now we will honor their sacrifice by completing their mission.

The men and women of the Idaho Guard are serving freedom's cause with courage and distinction, and your courage is changing the world. Specialist Charles Glenn of Boise has been on the frontlines in Iraq. He has seen the progress firsthand, and he says, "I know Idaho has made a big difference here. We have been a part of history." The citizen soldiers of Idaho are making history. You're fighting to ensure that our freedom, like the State of Idaho, may endure forever. Americans are grateful for your devotion to duty and your courage under fire. We live in freedom and peace because of your determination to prevail.

I want to thank you for your service. May God bless the people of this great State. May God bless our troops, and may God continue to bless the United States of America.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11 a.m. in the Idaho Center. In his remarks, he referred to Suzanne Craig, wife of Senator Larry Craig; Lt. Gen. H. Steven Blum, USA, chief, National Guard Bureau; Maj. Gen. Lawrence F. Lafrenz, USA, com-

manding general, Idaho National Guard; Brig. Gen. Gary L. Sayler, USAF, deputy commanding general, Idaho Air National Guard; Col. Charles K. Shugg, USAF, commander, 366th Fighter Wing; Usama bin Laden, leader of the Al Qaida terrorist organization; senior Al Qaida associate Abu Musab Al Zarqawi; and former President Saddam Hussein of Iraq. The Office of the Press Secretary also released a Spanish language transcript of these remarks.

## **Proclamation 7918—Women's Equality Day, 2005**

*August 25, 2005*

*By the President of the United States of America*

### **A Proclamation**

On August 26, 1920, the 19th Amendment to the Constitution was adopted, guaranteeing American women the right to vote. The passage of this amendment was the culmination of a long struggle that reached back to the founding of the country and was furthered by the 1848 women's rights convention in Seneca Falls, New York. By celebrating Women's Equality Day, we commemorate the adoption of this amendment and honor the visionary women who fought tirelessly for women's suffrage.

Led by women such as Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, and Lucretia Mott, the suffragists stood up against injustice and persevered until, as Susan B. Anthony wrote, the handful who first took a stand for suffrage grew into an army. The efforts of these pioneers helped secure for American women the right to vote.

Since the adoption of the 19th Amendment, women have continued to make great contributions to our Nation. Women today are leaders in medicine, law, journalism, business, government, and other professions. They are doctors and mothers, teachers and lawyers, homemakers and pilots, artists and entrepreneurs. Women also are serving with great honor in our Armed Forces as we fight a war on terror and defend our freedoms. The hard work of American women is essential to the strength and vitality of our country.

One hundred and fifty-seven years after the Seneca Falls Convention, we continue to

work so that all people can enjoy their God-given rights. This Women's Equality Day, as we celebrate the 85th anniversary of the 19th Amendment, we honor the perseverance, leadership, and achievements of the suffragists and all of America's women, and we renew our commitment to equal justice and dignity for all.

**Now, Therefore, I, George W. Bush,** President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim August 26, 2005, as Women's Equality Day. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate programs and activities.

**In Witness Whereof,** I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord two thousand five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirtieth.

**George W. Bush**

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 9:07 a.m., August 29, 2005]

NOTE: This proclamation will be published in the *Federal Register* on August 30.

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## Digest of Other White House Announcements

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The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

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### August 20

In the morning, at the Bush Ranch in Crawford, TX, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he went for a bicycle ride with 2005 Tour de France winner Lance Armstrong.

### August 22

In the morning, the President and Mrs. Bush traveled to Salt Lake City, UT. While en route aboard Air Force One, he had an intelligence briefing. Upon arrival in Salt

Lake City, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Willie Hunsaker.

In the afternoon, the President and Mrs. Bush traveled to Donnelly, ID.

The President declared a major disaster in Wyoming and ordered Federal aid to supplement State and local recovery efforts in the area struck by a tornado on August 12.

### August 23

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing.

The White House announced that the President will welcome President Hu Jintao of China to the White House on September 7.

The President announced his intention to nominate Thomas O. Barnett to be Assistant Attorney General (Antitrust Division).

The President announced his intention to nominate Clay Lowery to be Deputy Under Secretary of the Treasury (International Affairs) and, upon confirmation, to designate him as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury (International Affairs).

The President announced his intention to nominate John M. Molino to be Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs (Policy and Planning).

The President announced his intention to nominate Lisette M. Mondello to be Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs (Public and Intergovernmental Affairs).

The President announced his intention to appoint Charles E. Allen as Assistant Secretary for Information Analysis at the Department of Homeland Security.

The President declared a major disaster in Kansas and ordered Federal aid to supplement State and local recovery efforts in the area struck by severe storms and flooding on June 30 through July 1.

The President declared a major disaster in Louisiana and ordered Federal aid to supplement State and local recovery efforts in the area struck by Tropical Storm Cindy on July 5–6.

### August 24

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he and Mrs. Bush traveled to Nampa, ID.